

**W**ith fiscal year (FY) 2001 budget outlays of over \$426 billion, HHS took vital steps to protect and serve Americans this year. The following FY 2001 highlights of key accomplishments of HHS and its partners are discussed in more detail in this report on the pages cited below.

### HHS Program Highlights

**H**HS manages over 300 programs that contributed to the health and well-being of Americans in FY 2001. These are some key highlights.

#### **Rushed Disaster Assistance After September Terrorist Attacks (page I.6)**

HHS moved immediately to declare a state of emergency and to dispatch a 50-ton "Push Package" of pharmaceuticals, medical supplies, respirators, and intravenous supplies to rescuers in New York City.

#### **Prepared for Bioterrorism Attacks (page I.8)**

HHS had already begun preparations through stockpiling pharmaceuticals and improving public health surveillance systems and local response capacity.

#### **Ensured Food Safety (page I.10)**

HHS continued to safeguard the Nation's food supply.

#### **Continued to Fight Chronic, Infectious, and Environmental Diseases (page I.12)**

HHS targeted diseases such as heart disease, diabetes, HIV/AIDS,

West Nile Virus, Mad Cow disease, and asthma. For example, HHS announced the results of a major diabetes study and launched the Diabetes Education Program, which was the first campaign of a multifaceted disease prevention initiative for diabetes, obesity, and asthma.

#### **Addressed Mental Health and Substance Abuse Needs (page I.16)**

Provided community mental health grants to aid those affected by terrorists attacks, in addition to on-going services for children and adults, and worked to narrow the drug treatment gap.

#### **Helped Families and Individuals Move from Welfare to Work (page I.18)**

The Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) program has succeeded in reducing the welfare rolls by 56 percent (as of June 2001) since 1997, empowering individuals and families in the process.

#### **Ensured that Head Start and Child Care Quality Continued to Improve (page I.20 and I.22)**

HHS continued to work to improve the early development of children by fostering their growth, both physical and intellectual.



**Collected \$18.9 Billion in Child Support Payments (page I.20)**

Based on preliminary data, HHS helped states to collect a record amount of child support payments to improve children's well being and assist families in moving forward economically.

**Reorganized the Medicare & Medicaid Agency (page I.24)**

HHS acted to increase responsiveness, customer service, and the flow of needed health information to beneficiaries.

**Established a New Education Campaign for Medicare Beneficiaries (page I.25)**

A new multi-media advertising campaign for Medicare will help ensure that beneficiaries know where to find information on the program.

**Expanded Access to Health Care (page I.27 and I.29)**

HHS increased access to Medicaid through amendments and waivers to state plans and expanded Community Health Centers in many states across the country.

**Improved Medicare/Medicaid Payments Integrity (page I.28)**

HHS has invested time and resources into systems that have resulted in improved payment integrity.

**Established the Patient Safety Task Force and Protected Patient Rights and Privacy (page I.31)**

The task force will collect data useful for healthcare providers, states and other health agencies to improve patient safety.

**Improved the Quality of Care in Nursing Homes (page I.33)**

HHS ensured more timely monitoring of nursing homes. As a result of HHS direction, states will now have incentives for conducting surveys timely.

**Invested in Basic Research (page I.35)**

HHS pioneered new areas of biomedical research, supported the development of the President's policy on stem cell, and succeeded in sequencing the human genome.

## **Presidential Management Initiatives**

This administration has identified five government-wide initiatives aimed at improving the management of the federal government.

**Strategic Management of Human Capital (page I.39)**

Our human capital initiative supports the President's Management Agenda, looking to de-layer organizations to speed decision-making, consolidate administrative functions, and re-deploy staff to mission-related activities. It is aimed at making the Department more citizen-centered and responsive to the needs of our customers.

**Competitive Sourcing (page I.40)**

HHS has moved expeditiously to implement the President's Management Agenda item on competitive sourcing. HHS is finalizing its Competitive Sourcing Plan for FY 2002, and has begun implementation. It has developed a comprehensive list of activities subject to competitive sourcing and has identified Full Time Equivalent (FTE) for conversion and cost comparison for FY 2002.

**Improving Financial Performance (page I.41)**

Secretary Thompson has directed the Assistant Secretary for Budget, Technology and Finance [(ASBTF), formerly Assistant Secretary of Management and Budget (ASMB)]

to begin the planning and implementation of a unified financial system for the Department. This system is intended to produce long-term savings through increased efficiencies. This project has become the top priority of HHS financial management staff, along with continued efforts to achieve "clean" audit opinions on our financial statements each year.

**Expanding Electronic Government (e-Gov) (page I.45)**

The HHS e-Gov Vision is to employ information technologies in concert with the Department's Strategic Plan and help create "One-HHS" that looks at our programs from the citizens' perspective and closes the performance gap by providing seamless and integrated services to our constituents. The One-HHS program fulfills the ultimate vision of e-Gov, to create a virtual pool of government information and services available from throughout HHS and accessible by all constituents. All levels of HHS will collaborate as equal partners to provide citizen-centric services.

**Integrating Budget and Performance (page I.47)**

HHS continues to strengthen the integration of budget and performance. Although we work in a challenging environment where health outcomes may not be apparent for several years, and the federal dollar may be just one input to complex programs, HHS can point to several examples that demonstrate to the taxpayer the value they receive for the tax dollars they pay.

This report discusses additional successes, as well as areas where HHS is continuing to work to improve its performance.